

KD R, F.

"Towing with poles."

KRINIA VLASTI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, No. 21, October 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959,

Unclassified.

KDER, F.

Efficiency classes of glider pilots.

P. 23. (KRIDLA VLASTI) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) No. 3, Feb. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) 1C Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

KDER, F.

"Training Glider Instructors", P. 245, (KRIDLA VLASTI, No. 11, May 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KDER, F.

"Preparations for Aviation Day, 1954 (Conclusion)", P. 254, (KRIDLA VLASTI, No. 11, May 1954, Praha , Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KDER, F.

"We Should Deepen the Theoretical Knowledge of Fliers", P. 385, (VOJENSKA VLASTI, Vol. 4, No. 17, 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

KDER, F.

KDER, F. Spin. p. 20.

No. 1, 1957  
KRIDLÁ VLASTI  
TECHNOLOGY  
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

KDER, F.

"Selection of the representatives for the 1958 world championship.

p. 21 (Kridla Vlasti Vol. 4, no. 4, Feb. 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958

1(6)

CZECH/3-59-8-7/36

AUTHOR: Kdér, František

TITLE: Water Landing (Přistání na vodu)

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 8, pp 6, 7 and upper part of p 8 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: At first article deals with forced landing of an AE-45 aircraft on the Vltava river and glider VT-109 forced landing also on Vltava river. After these two accidents the SVAZARM Central Gliding School in Vrchlabi made experimental water landing with a VT-125 glider for experience and established a procedure for such landings. The article then contains instructions for ditching a glider, but it also points out that such landing should take place in an extreme emergency only. There are 3 photos.

Card 1/1

1(5)

CZECH/3-59-9-10/39

AUTHOR: Kdér, František

TITLE: Accidents are Unpleasant (Nehody nám radosti nedělají)

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 9, lower part of p 6, entire p 7 and lower parts of pp 8 and 9 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: The author deals with a number of glider accidents and calls for preventing such accidents in the future. There are 6 photos and 2 drawings.

Card 1/1

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CZECH/3-59-10-29/37

AUTHOR: Kdér, František

TITLE: To the "Old-New" experiences (K "staronovým" zkušenostem)

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 10, p 22 and upper part of p 23 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: Author criticizes Dr. Forchgott for some wrong conclusions he made in his articles published in the 1959 Nr 2, 3 and 4 issues of Křídla Vlasti. Dr. Forchgott, in his articles, pointed out that the CSR representatives in the World Glider Championship did not take full advantage of the meteorological forecast service. There are 2 photos.

Card 1/1

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22(3)

CZECH/3-59-11-3/36

AUTHOR: Kdér, F.

TITLE: Towards the 4th CPZ (Vstříc IV. CPZ)

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 11, p 1 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: Author points out the importance of glider sport.. He also states that the cost of the gliding sport has been constantly reduced over the period of years.

Card 1/1

KDOUSEK, L.

MT ✓ Glass for absorption of X-rays. L. Kdousek (Cst. Skidr Keram., 1953, 3, No. 2, 27; Glass Ind., 1955, 38, 421). The glasses contain BaO, ThO<sub>2</sub>, WO<sub>3</sub>, or Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and their effectiveness is expressed either as the equiv. thickness of Pb or as the "coeff. of protection" (c), viz. 100(equiv. thickness of Pb)/(thickness of glass). The Health Protection Standard specifies a min. c of 31%. A glass containing PbO 62 and BaO 10% (8%) has c of 32 (31), but this decreases rapidly as the voltage on the X-ray tube increases from 90 to 195 kv. Glasses containing no BaO must contain >75% of PbO but they do not exhibit the negative voltage coeff. In the PbO-BaO series of glasses c increases almost linearly with d and n, and these properties are convenient for routine production control. The highest c (35%) is given by the glass SiO<sub>2</sub> 28.7, B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 6.6, Na<sub>2</sub>O 3.0, BaO 44.0 and ThO<sub>2</sub> 17.7%. J. A. Suongth.

KDYRNIYAZOV, G.N.; KUSIDI, K.F.

Effect of blood transfusion on the change in heredity  
in sheep. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.4:  
89-93 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KEARNS, Ch.: RUNICKI, K.

Photographic observation of the Humason comet (1961e).  
Postepy astronom 12 no.1:21-22 '64.

KEATING, Rex

The 1961-62 excavations in Nubia. Elet tud 18 no.3:91-94 Ja  
'63.

KEBADZE, N.I. [deceased]; Primal uchastiye BULEISHVILI, D.A., kand.  
geol.-miner. nauk; TAVADZE, F.N., otv. red.; RUBINSHTEYN,  
M.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; PEVZNER, G.Ye., red.;  
KONDRAT'YEVA, V.I., red.; BANKVITSER, A.L., red.; ASTAF'YEVA,  
G.A., tekhn. red.

[Natural resources of the Georgian S.S.R.] Prirodnye resursy  
Gruzinskoy SSR. Moskva, Vol.5. [Fuel resources] Toplivnye  
resursy. 1963. 271 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Tiflis. Sovet po izuche-  
niyu proizvoditel'nykh sil.  
(Georgia--Coal geology) (Georgia--Peat)  
(Georgia--Petroleum geology)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51490.

Author : ~~Kabadze~~, N. N.

Inst : Institute of Experimental and Clinical Surgery  
and Hematology of SSR.

Title : The Phagocytic Activity of Leucocytes in Ex-  
perimental Thyrotoxicosis.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta eksperim. i klinich. khirurgii i gem-  
atol AN Gruz SSR. 1957, 7, 333-336.

Abstract: The phagocytic activity of leucocytes (PAL) of  
5 rabbits was studied in vitro in relation to  
staphylococcus aureus. In one rabbit the thy-  
roid gland was removed. The others received for  
a period of one month 0.1 g of thyroxin daily.  
PAL was depressed in both acute hyper - and hypo-  
thyroidism. The administration of thyrocrine in-  
creased PAL.--From the author's summary.

Card 1/1

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BURDZHANISZE, O. I.; KEBADZE, N. N.; TITISHVILI, G. V.  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410017-8"

Achievements of Slovak surgeons in the realm of artificial  
blood circulation. Trudy Inst. eksp. i klin. khir. i gemat.  
AN Gruz. SSR 11:311-323 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

ERISTAVI, K.D., akademik; GEORGADZE, G.Ye.; KHVEDELIDZE, G.V.; KEBADZE, N.N.

Induction of tumors in hypo- and hyperthyreosis. Soob. AN Gruz.  
SSR 19 no.6:737-742 D '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii  
AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. 2. AN GruzSSR (for Eristavi).  
(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES) (CANCER)

VOLOVİK, M.P.; KEBADZE, T.T.

Age changes in the electrocolloidal properties of cell protoplasm  
of fundal gastric mucosa in rabbits kept on different feed rations.  
Uch/ zap. KHGU 79:43-53 '57. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra darvinizma i genetiki Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.

(Age)

(Isoelectric point)

(Stomch)

KEBADZE, T.T.

USSR/General Biology. Genetics

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1956, No 98960

Author : Volovik A.P., Kebabze T.T.  
Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Biology and  
Biological Faculty, Kharkov University  
Title : Some Cytochemical Changes Originating at Hybrids  
Between Races of Rabbits.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Khat'kovsk' un-ta, 1957, 90, Tr. 1.  
in-ta biol. i biol. fak., 30, 61-71

Abstract : Studies were conducted on the crossbreed vigor in  
hybrids from the crossbreeding of rabbits' species  
such as white giant, Flemish and chinchilla.  
Weight, body and head length were considered; the  
isoelectric point of cytoplasm and karyoplasm in  
parietal acid cells and in major cells of glands  
in funders ventricular mucosa had been determined  
both in the primary forms and in hybrids. For  
this purpose, Pushinger-Ruskin method was used.

Card : 1/3

KEBADZE, Z.G.

Grove of the Tertiary relict poplar *Populus transcucasica* A.  
Iarm. in the Vashlovani Preserve. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 37 no.3:  
669-672 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KEBBEL', E.K., inzh.; ODINTSOV, M.N., inzh.

Calculating stability while taking into account the twisting  
torsion of symmetrical aluminum I-beams during eccentric com-  
pression on a surface of maximum hardness. Trudy Zap.-Sit. fil.  
ASIA no.7:98-122 '62. (MIRA 18:2)

IVANOV, N.; MALEV, D.; NIKOLOVA, Z.; KEBEDZHIYEV, G.; ODISEYEV, Kh.

Epidemiological verification of the effectiveness of live influenza vaccine. Vop. virus. 8 no.3:291-295 My-Je'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii , Sofiya.

(INFLUENZA—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

GERASIMENKO, L.P., inzh.; KEBENKO, A.S., inzh.

Continuous automatic production line for film and sheet vinyl  
plastics. Khim.mashinostr. no.3:42 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

STRANSKY, Karel; KEBERLE, Milan

Effect of homogenization annealing on mechanical values  
and on weldability of the 13 per cent chromium steel;  
Czechoslovak standard No.42 2906. Slevarenstvi 10 no.8:285-289  
Ag '62.

1. Smeralovy zavody, Brno.

S/276/63/000/002/052/052  
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Stránský, Karel and Keberle, Milan

TITLE: The effect of homogenizing on mechanical properties of steel with 0.15-0.25% C and 13% Cr

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1963, 65, abstract 2G333 (Slévárenství, v. 10, no. 8, 1962, 285-289, Czech; summaries in Russian, German, English and French)

TEXT: Maximum strength properties of tempering (heating to 700°C, 4 hour holding, heating to 660°C, 4 hour holding and air cooling) are achieved after homogenizing with a heating to 1,100°C, 10 hour holding, air cooling and sequent normalizing at 1040°C and 8 hour holding. However, under these conditions the steel with 0.25% C has  $\delta < 15\%$ . Therefore, for steel with 0.25% C it is recommended (at the same tempering temperature) to carry out homogenizing at 1,100°C and normalizing at 980°C. The normalizing at 980°C without a preliminary homogenizing cannot secure maximum strength properties. The welding of cast steel with 13% Cr and 0.14-0.17% C

Card 1/2

The effect of homogenizing...

S/276/63/000/002/052/052  
A052/A126

by means of electrodes with 0.15% C, 17% Cr, 0.5% Ni and 0.25% Mo must be carried out with preheating to 300°C, to prevent crack formation in built-up metal, which is the case in welding without preheating. In order to produce the hardness of built-up metal and of the transition zone close to that of the base metal at a satisfactory toughness, castings must be subjected after welding to tempering at 740°C, with 4 hour holding in the furnace, 4 hours at 660°C, and air cooling.

M. Kremer

(Abstracter's note: Complete translation.)

Card 2/2

KEBERLE, Miloslav, inz.

Experience with the transportation, handling, and fitting of partition panels from gas silicates. Poz stavby 11 no. 6: 309-312 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav stavebni vyroby Praha, pracoviste Brno.

KEBERLE, S.I.; PEREPELKINA, V.V.

Siphon spillways for irrigation flumes. Vop. gidr. no. 12:20-21  
'63. (MIRA 17:5)

KEBERLE, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Siphon spillways. Trudy SANIIRI 93:3-38 '58.  
(Spillways)

(MIRA 14:5)

~~KEBERNIK V.V.~~

Heating system of the small-cylinder-capacity "Zaporozhets"  
car. Avt. prom. 28 no.7:27-31 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Zaporozhskiy avtozavod "Kommunar",  
(Automobiles)

KEBERNIK, V.V.

Thermostat for the ZAZ-965A motor-vehicle engine. Avt. prom. 31  
no.3:5-7 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaporozhskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod "Kommunar".

KEBIN, I.

Glorious deeds of the workers of Estonia. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 46  
no.13:41-42 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Tsentral'nogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii  
Estonii.

KRBINA, V. Ya.

Circle work in school in the study of medical helminthology.  
Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.6:747-748 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz gel'mintologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. V. P.  
Pod'yapol'skaya) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropi-  
cheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye. I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof. P. G. Sergiyev)

(HELMINTHOLOGY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

KEBINA, V.Ya.

Possibility of utilizing the anamnestic method for the examination of the population in eradicating ascariasis. Med. paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:304-308 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz gel'mintologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. V.P. Pod'ya-pol'skaya) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni prof. Ye.I. Martsinovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.  
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)

KHEBULADZE, V.V.

Participation of the Institute of Geophysics of the  
Academy of Sciences of the Georgian S.S.R. in observa-  
tions foreseen in the program of the International  
Geophysical Year. Mezhdunar. geofiz. god. no.8:60-64  
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Georgia--Geophysical research)

KEBEDZHIN, G.

New Meat and Meat Vegetable Cans. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry),  
#10:34:Oct 54

KEBEDZHIIEV, G.; BAILOZOV, D.; PANAIOTOVA, M.

Investigations on the sanitary condition in the meat and fish-canning enterprises and the microbiologic method for its objective appraisal. p. 25.  
(Leka Promishlenost, Vol. 5, no. 12, 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part III. Food Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51954

Author : Panaytova, M., Baylozov, D. Kebedzhiyev, I.  
Inst : -  
Title : A Study of Cleanliness of Meat and Fish Canning Enterprises. Biological Methods of Meat Evaluation.

Orig Pub : Leka promishlenost, 1956, 5, No 12, 25-31

Abstract : In order to set norms for sanitary standards in the canneries, microbiological control of the production and installations of several Bulgarian plants was effected. It was recommended to consider as sanitary and hygienic such plants in which 1 g

Card : 1/3

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part III. Food Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51954

of canned meat products contained: Spores  $\leq 300$ , microorganisms - 6,000,000, and bacteria (coli)  $\leq 600$ , and in which 1 g of meat pies contained: 100 spores, 2,000,000 microorganisms, and 100 bacteria (coli). The safe contamination level of 1 g of gelatin was set at: 30 spores, 6,000,000 microorganisms and 6,000 colis, while that of 1 g of meat-vegetable canned products correspondingly at: 200, 10,000,000, and 15,000. The principal sources of contamination were: meat (raw material) equipment, auxiliary materials and various operations performed during the process. In order to apply standards

Card : 2/3

KEBERLE, S. I.

Keberle, S. I. - "Multi-diaphragm power damper," (Study of the Kassansay reservoir floodgate model), Trudy Sredneaziat. nauch.-issled. in-ta irrigatsii, Issue 73, 1948, p. 69-76.

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

KEBL, F.

Dry fiberizing of viscose; remarks on a discussion. p.248.  
CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. (Ministerstvo chemického průmyslu) Praha.  
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

Z/009/60/000/03/026/028  
E112/E253

AUTHORS: Keb1, F., and Kudláček, L

TITLE: Effect of Mean Polymerisation Rate of the Solubility  
of Cellulose in an Alkaline Medium of Sodium Zincate

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, Nr 3, pp 161-164

ABSTRACT: The authors have studied the effect of mean polymerisation rate of degraded cellulose on its solubility, in alkaline sodium zincate solutions. It is pointed out that in the production of viscose by the cellulose xanthate method large excesses of carbon disulphide have to be used and this leads to undesirable side reactions. It is therefore suggested to decrease the amount of carbon disulphide normally used for the reaction, maintaining at the same time good solubility of the less esterified cellulose xanthate. The solubility of low-esterified cellulose xanthate can be increased by the addition of sodium zincate and this is the procedure which the authors have studied in great detail. The authors have investigated the solubility characteristics of four types of cellulose. (1) Viscose, with a mean polymerisation rate of 800. (2) Hydrated cellulose,

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Z/009/60/000/03/026/028  
E112/E253

Effect of Mean Polymerisation Rate of the Solubility of Cellulose  
in an Alkaline Medium of Sodium Zincate

polymerisation rate 270. (3) Alkaline cellulose, polymerisation rate 385, produced by degradation with oxygen or hydrogen peroxide. (4) Cellulose, hydrolysed by means of dilute sulphuric acid. Results indicated the following: Cellulose degraded by means of hydrogen peroxide or oxygen gave clear solutions in a medium of alkaline sodium zincate, only if degraded to a polymerisation rate of 270. In order to prepare clear solutions, the authors have operated in a few cases with lower concentrations of cellulose, namely 5.5%. It is seen, however, that even with more dilute cellulose solutions, perfect solutions only occurred at a polymerisation rate of 270. It was seen that the addition of sodium zincate had only a secondary effect, the effect of urea, pyridine and sodium stannite was negligible. Cellulose degraded by acid hydrolysis showed better solubility than cellulose produced by oxidation-degradation in an alkaline medium. The authors conclude that the solubility of cellulose is influenced very much more

Card 2/3 markedly by the method of hydrolysis than by solubilising agents. ✓

Z/009/60/000/03/026/028  
E112/E253

Effect of Mean Polymerisation Rate of the Solubility of Cellulose  
in an Alkaline Medium of Sodium Zincate

Fig 1 shows viscosity and ripeness of solution of cellulose degraded by alkaline oxidation, and Fig 2 shows viscosity and ripeness of a cellulose solution degraded by hydrolysis. Table 1 gives solubility of alkaline cellulose degraded by oxygen; Table 2 solubility of cellulosic materials in urea and pyridine; Table 3 solubility of cellulose materials in sodium zincate with the addition of urea and pyridine; Table 4 solubility of cellulosic material in sodium stannite and urea and pyridine; Table 5 solubility of cellulose degraded by hydrolysis with 6% sulphuric acid at 100°C. There are 2 figures, 6 tables and 14 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 1 Czech, and 7 English. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Vysoká škola chemicko-technologická, Pardubice  
(University of Chemical Technology, Pardubice)

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1959

Card 3/3

S/081/62/000/022/087/088  
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Keb1, František, Kudláček, Ladislav

TITLE: Method for producing man-made fibers of homogeneous structure

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 576, abstract  
22P660 (Czechosl. patent 100437, August 15, 1961)

TEXT: The fiber is produced from cellulose having a degree of polymerization  $>350$ ; xanthation is effected with a consumption of 15 - 20 %  $CS_2$ , and 0.3 - 0.6 % zinc compounds are added to the spinning solution. The fiber is formed in a bath free from zinc compounds. The solution is prepared at 0 - 25°C. Example: 2.5kg alkali cellulose containing 35.8 %  $\alpha$ -cellulose and 11 % NaOH is subjected to pre-aging for 64 hrs until the polymerization degree 350 is reached. Then the mixture is xanthated for 170 min at 15 - 18°C. The cellulose xanthate obtained is dissolved by adding 824 ml sodium zincate (concentration: 78.8 g/l Zn and 315 g/l NaOH) and is diluted with NaOH until the resulting viscose solution contains 8 %  $\alpha$ -cellulose, 8 % NaOH, and 0.5 % Zn. At 10 - 12°C the dissolution is completed within 7 - 6 hrs. The viscose solution had a viscosity of 29 sec.

Card 1/2

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 66033

Author : Kebblas S.

Inst : -

Title : The Problem of the Body's Reactivity in Oncology.

Orig Pub : Sveikatos aspsuga, 1957, No 9, 20-27

Abstract : By changing the body's reactivity by means of non-specific stimulating therapy in Ehrlich's adenocarcinoma, Kroker's sarcoma, sarcoma M-1 and Bronw-Pearce carcinoma, the author has noted that small doses of neobenzinol (I) caused retardation of the growth of tumors whereas large doses caused acceleration. I augments the body's connective tissue activity and the rate of oxidation-reduction processes. -- From the authors' summary.

Card : 1/1

*KEBLAS, S.*

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Metabolism.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 89573

Author : Kebbas, S.

Inst : -

Title : Oxidizing - Reducing Processes in the Cancerous Organism.

Orig Pub : Sveikatos apsauga, 1957, No 12, 43-48.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KEBLAS, S. S. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Growth of experimental tumors, and the glutathione of the blood of rabbits affected with Brown-Pearce carcinomas during ~~the~~ <sup>induced</sup> neobenzinol-~~provoked~~ changes in the reactivity of the tumoral organism." Vil'nyus, 1958. 24 pp (Acad Sci Lithuanian SSR. Inst of Experimental Medicine), 250 copies (KL, 14-58, 117)

-108-

KEBLAS, S.S.

Report on the Fourth Republic Oncological Conference of the  
Lithuanian S.S.R. and the second out-of-town session of the  
Institute of Oncology of the Academy of Medicine of the U.S.S.R.  
Vop.onk. 4 no.3:372-374 '58 (MIRA 11:8)  
(LITHUANIA--ONCOLOGY)

2000-05 EWT(m) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015799

UR/0062/64/000/011/2036/2042

AUTHOR: Zurabyan, S. E.; Kebias, S. S.; Knunyants, I. L.

20  
19  
B

TITLE: Carcinolytic peptides with directed action. Communication 6. Diethylene-  
diamidophosphoryl derivatives of amines, amino acids, and peptides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1964, 2036-2042

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, amine, amino acid, biochemistry

Abstract: A series of new derivatives of amines, amino acids, and peptides containing bis(azyridinyl)phosphoryl groups was produced. The bis(azyridinyl)-phosphoryl and thiophosphoryl groups were introduced by phosphorylation of the amines and their derivatives, using N,N'-diethylenediamidochlorophosphate or N,N'-diethylenediaminophosphate. Tests of the biological activity of previously prepared diethylenediamidophosphoryl derivatives of amines, amino acids and peptides showed that replacement of the 4-di-1,3-azyridinyl mutagenic group by the N,N'-diethylenediaminophosphoryl

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L 52547-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015799

group leads to an almost total loss of antitumoral activity. Only N,N'-diethylene-N"-cyclohexyltriamidothiophosphate proved to be a relatively nontoxic, effective compound in tests on rat sarcoma 45. Orig. art. has 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Heteroorganic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

MAIN	OTHER	OTHER
REF: 001	OTHER: 001	OTHER: 001

Card 2/278

ZURABYAN, S.E.; KEBLAS, S.S. .; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Carcinolytic peptides of directed action. Report No.6: Diethyl-  
enediaminophosphoryl derivatives of amines, amino acids, and  
peptides. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.11:2036-2042 N '62  
(NIRA 18:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy AN SSSR.

KEBLOWSKI, Aleksander, mgr., inż.

Suppression of the exhaust noise of diesel traction engines. Przegl  
mech 20 no.22:676-679 '61.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcyjne Przemysłowego Taboru Kolejowego,  
Poznan.

(Diesel engine)

KEBCRT, J.  
6152

Chronická otrava benzelem pod obrazem panmyelofthizy s letalnim zakoncenim  
Chronic benzene poisoning in the form of panmyelophthisis with fatal outcome  
Prakticky Lekar, Prague 1949, 29/4 (69-70)

Chronic benzene poisoning may develop many years after the patient has left former unhealthy surroundings. A woman aged 49 had worked for 16 years with benzene. A year and a half after giving up her work she developed panmyelophthisis. Therapy with vitamin C, liver extracts, iron, blood transfusions and penicillin had no effect and she died within five months.

Jelinkova - Brn. (VI, 2)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. II, No. 11, Sec. II, Nov. 1949

KEBORT, Jan, MUDr.

A case of biliary ileus. Rozhl. chir. 35 no.4:235-237  
Apr 56.

1. Z Chirurgického oddeleni KUNZ v Pardubicich - prednosta doc.  
MUDr. J. Snopek. Z Vojenske lekarske akademie J. Ev. P. v  
Hradci Kralove.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, etiol. & pathogen.

cholelithiasis (Cz))

(CHOLELITHIASIS, compl.

intestinal obstruct. (Cz))

KEBORT, J., MUDr.

Experimental resection of ulna in dog. Acta chir. orthop. traum.  
cech. 24 no.1:9-13 Jan 57.

1. Vojenská lékařská akademie.  
(ULNA, surg.  
exper. in dog (Cs))

KEBORT, J.; VONDROUS, J.

Evidence of biogenic stimulators. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.19:587-590  
10 May '57.

1. (N. Tinkova - foto, O. Vasir - mikrofoto). Vojenska lekarska  
akademie.

(METABOLISM, TISSUE

Evidence of biogenic stimulators (Cz))

KEBORT, J., MUDr., CSc.

On more effective control for efficient management of health services. Cesk. zdrav. ll no.9:419-422 S '63.

1. Reditel Krajskeho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Hradci Kralove.  
(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)

KACER, Vladimir; ZABRODZKY, Jiri; KALISTA, Vladimir; KEBORT, Jan.

Electrophoretic treatment of post-traumatic and degenerative  
ankyloses in aged subjects. Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak.Karlov.  
Univ.(Hrad.Kral.) 6 no.3:253-257 '63.

1. Chirurgická klinika, Universita Karlova; prednosta:  
prof., MUDr. J.Procházka.

\*

KACER, V.; PAZDERKA, J.; KALISTA, V.; MELORT, J.

Level of some biogenic elements of the hypophysis in malignant tumors. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 103 no.17:465-466 Ap 24 '64.

1. II. chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty KU [Karlova Universita] v Hradci Kralove (prednosta prof. dr. J. Prochazka) a Ustredni laboratore fakultni nemocnice KUNZ [Krajsky uskav narodniho zdravi] v Hradci Kralove (vedouci MUDr. J. Jicha).

KALOUSEK, B., ekonomickoprovazni namestek reditele; KEBERT, J., MDr. CSc.,  
reditel

Style, forms and structure of work of deputy directors for economic  
affairs in Regional and District Institute of National Health.  
Cesk. zdrav. 13 no.10:502-507 O '65.

1. Krajski ustav narodniho zdravi kraje v Hradci Kralove.

BIDMAN, J., MDr.; KEBORT, J., MDr.

Agricultural injuries in the East Bohemian region during  
1961-1964. Czech. zdrav. 13 no.12:618-625 8 '65.

1. Krujsky vltav narodního zdraví v Hradci Králové.

KEDRIKOV, Oleg Vasil'evich

Lectures on psychiatry given in the Moscow State Medical Institute imeni Stalina,  
fall semester of the school year 1952/1953 Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. litry, 1955. 237 p.

KERLE, V.

Apparatus for measurement of small velocities of water flow.  
Vodni hosp 14 no.243 of cover 104.

KEBULADZE, M.I.

Planning and erecting precast reinforced concrete structures  
in the Georgian S.S.R. Trudy MIEI no.14:194-205 '59.  
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Gruzgiproshakhta.  
(Georgia--Precast concrete construction)

7

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1297  
 AUTHOR ŠACHULOV, O.A., KEBULADZE, N.A., ANDRONIKAŠVILI, E.L., ABAŠIDZE, K.A.  
 TITLE A New Type of Decay of a Heavy Meson ?  
 PERIODICAL Žurn.eksp.i teor.fis, 31, fasc.1, 167-168 (1956)  
 Publ. 7 / 1956 reviewed 9 / 1956

In the summer of 1955 I.I. GUREVIČ and his collaborators exposed an emulsion chamber with 45 layers of a photoemulsion of  $400\mu$  thickness of the type P in a height of from 25 to 27 km. The emulsion chamber remained in this altitude for 2 hours. Hereafter the emulsion chamber was placed at the disposal of the authors who found the following three cases after a microscopic examination:  
 1.) A charged particle of unknown mass has a range of  $2000\mu$  in the emulsion; it then comes to a standstill and decays into a positive pion with a trace of  $365\mu$  length. The positive pion in turn decays into a positive myon with a trace length of  $630\mu$ , and the latter decays into a positron. The entire sequence of decays takes place in the plane of a photo emulsion. 2.) A charged particle of unknown mass is ejected from a star with 4 black and 3 relativistic traces; after  $5600\mu$  it comes to a standstill and decays into a negative pion which then forms a  $\sigma$ -star. The decay sequence is in the plane of a photo emulsion. 3.) A charged particle of unknown mass comes to a standstill after  $6500\mu$  and decays into a positive pion. This act of decay and the following ones ( $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \rightarrow \text{positron}$ ) are in the plane of a photo layer. All three cases have the existence of a pion trace with  $357\mu \pm 2\%$  in common. As all these pions are monochromatic, the  $\pm$  particle of unknown mass most probably decays according to

Žurn.eksp.i teor.fis, 31, fasc.1, 167-168 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1297  
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410017-8

a two-layer scheme. Such two-particle acts of decay under participation of a 3,4 MeV pion have hitherto not been known. Here only some decay schemes with the addition of the masses of known particles are taken into account:

Possibility I:  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^0 + Q$ . In this case its mass is:  $m_{\pi^+}^+ = 560 m_e$ ,  $Q = 6,8 \text{ MeV}$ .

Possibility II:  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + \theta^0 + Q$ . with  $m_{\pi^+}^+ = 1260 m_e$ ,  $Q = 4,4 \text{ MeV}$ .

Possibility III:  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + \gamma + Q$  with  $m_{\pi^+}^+ = 350 m_e$ ,  $Q = 33,4 \text{ MeV}$ .

Possibility IV: A  $K^+$  meson with a mass of  $970 m_e$  decays according to the scheme  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^0 + Q$ . In this case it is true that  $m_{\pi^0}^0 = 680 m_e$  and that  $Q = 4,8 \text{ MeV}$ .

The following must be added to the above: The possibilities I, II, and III result in new measuring values of the charged primary particle, and the variety IV results in a new value of the mass of the neutral secondary meson. In one of the cases, the negative particle, after being decelerated in the emulsion, is not captured by a nucleus, but it decays into a negative pion, which, in turn, forms a  $\sigma$ -star.

Direct measuring of the mass of the primary particle is being continued.

INSTITUTION: Institute for Physics of the Academy of Science of the Grusinian SSR.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410017-8

V. B. 11, 2025, N. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721410017-8"

BLUM, O. M. BLUM, Ya. L. FLOKE, A. M. CHETIYA, L. I. DORMAN  
KAMMER, T. V. KEEVLADZE, V. K. KOYAVA, Ye. V. KOLCHYETS, V. O. KORIDZ  
PIVREVA, M. I. TYASTO

Cosmic Ray Effects During Magnetic Storms

Submitted for the 8th Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays (IUPAP), Jaipur India,  
Dec 1963

13400-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Po-4/Pa-5/Po-4/Pae-2/Peb/Pi-4

APPROXIMATE NR: AP5002100

S/0048/04/004/012/1993/1996

AUTHOR: Alaniya, M. V.; Dorman, L. I.; Kotava, V. K.; Kebuladze, T. V.;  
Kotava, V. G.; Chkhetiya, A. M.

**TITLE:** Influence of magnetic storms on cosmic rays during maximum  
and minimum solar activity

**SOURCE:** AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 28, no. 21, 1964,  
1993-1996

**TOPIC TAGS:** cosmic ray, magnetic storm, Forbush effect, solar variation,  
cosmic ray intensity

**ABSTRACT:** The parameters which characterize the association between  
the effects of cosmic rays and the phases of magnetic storms are: the  
increase of cosmic ray intensity before the magnetic storm, the global  
distribution of the Forbush effect, and solar diurnal variations.  
Data for studying the correlations between these two phenomena were  
taken from observations made during the IGY. Four magnetic storms of  
world-wide character were discussed. The intensity of cosmic rays

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L 23405-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5002100

for the soft and hard components is represented graphically in the original article for magnetic storms from 13 to 31 August 1958. The intensity of the cosmic rays increased before the storm, reaching a maximum during the daytime. The amplitude of the intensity increase was greater at higher elevations than at sea level. Discrepancies between experimental and theoretical results were observed both for sea level and mountain elevations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [EG]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3174

Card 2/2

DEMAN, L.I.; LEBEL, J.V.; RICHARD, V.G.

Worldwide increases in cosmic ray intensity and their possible  
relation with geomagnetic storms. Sov. AN Doklady. 29  
no.10:1920-1922 1965.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 6947-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AP 5026235

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/010/1920/1922

AUTHOR: Dorman, L.I.; Kebuladze, T.V./Koridze, V.G.

26  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: World-wide cosmic ray intensity increases and their relation to geomagnetic disturbances /Report, All-Union Conference on Cosmic Ray Physics held at Apatity, 24-31 August 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya.Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.10, 1965, 1920-1922

TOPIC TAGS: Cosmic ray intensity, cosmic ray variation, magnetic storm

ABSTRACT: The authors have analyzed the world-wide cosmic ray intensity increases that occurred during the magnetic storms of 18 August 1957, 13 September 1957, 11 February 1958, and 17 August 1958. In the present paper the results of the analysis of the 13 September 1957 storm are discussed; the analyses of the remaining storms led to similar results. Cosmic ray intensity increases were observed not only at the minimum of the Forbush effect, but also at the beginning of the main phase of the storm when the horizontal component of the terrestrial magnetic field was rising. The maximum increase of cosmic ray intensity was observed at different times at different stations. The cutoff rigidity at the maximum of a cosmic ray intensity increase did not correlate with the longitude or latitude of the station at which it was observed. The relation between the amplitude of a cosmic ray

Card 1/2

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Card 2/2

$A \in B \vee C, A \supset D \vdash D \quad \vee \vee$ 

Def. at  
Abilene State U.

710  
Dissertation for degree of  
Candidate Geological Sciences

- [illegible]

KOBULADZE, V. V.

Bukhnikashvili, A. V., and Kobuladze, V. V. "Electrical Prospecting for Copper Deposits in the Village of Baro." Trydy Tbiliskogo Geofizicheskogo Instituta, Tbilisi, vol. 4, 1939, pp. 127-153.

30758. KEBULADZE, V. V. and BUKHINKASHVILI, A. V.

K voposu ob organizatsii nablyudeniy sutochnykh i korotkoperiodnykh variatsii zemnykh tokov v dusheti (Gruzinskaya SSR). Izvestiya akad. nauk. SSSR, Seriya geogr. i geofiz., 1949, No. 5, s. 440-54. -- Bibliogr: 19 nazv.

KEBULADZE, V.V.; ABAKELIA, M.S.

Electrometric prospecting results at a polymetallic deposit in  
Georgia. Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR 11:137-153 '49.(MLBA 9:8)  
(Georgia--Prospecting--Geophysical Methods)

KEBULADZE, V.V.

Electric conductivity of certain forms of rocks and ores in an  
antimonite deposit. Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR 11:155-157 '49.  
(MLRA 9:8)

(Antimony ores--Electric properties)  
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

KEBULADZE, V.V.; BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; LASHKHI, A.S.

Organization of station observations on earth electric currents in  
Dusheti and TSikhisdzhvari. Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR 12:5-36  
'53. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Dusheti--Terrestrial electricity) (TSikhisdzhvari--Terrestrial  
electricity)

KEBULADZE, V.V.; LASHKHI, A.S.

Daily variations of earth electric currents according to data of the  
Dusheti Geophysical Station. Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR 12:37-55  
'53. (Dusheti--Terrestrial electricity) (MLBA 9:9)

KERUBADZE, V.V.

"Some Data on Mutual Correlations Between Terrestrial Electric Currents  
And Geomagnetic Field" Tr. in-ta Geofiziki AN Gruz SSR, 12, 1953, 57-72

Earth current recordings and geomagnetic variations compiled from  
data of Dusheti Institute of Geophysics, Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR,  
from 1948 to 1950 confirmed a relationship between variations of E-W component  
of earth-currents and the horizontal component of the magnetic field. Great  
similarities were revealed between calm daily variations of northern component  
of the magnetic field and the E-W component of the electric field. (RZhFiz,  
No 10, 1955)

KEBULADZE, V.V.

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; KEBULADZE, V.V.; CHANTURISHVILI, L.S.

Use of natural electrical fields for the study of non-homogeneity of rock formations. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 14 no. 4:205-209 (MLRA 7:3)  
'53.

1. Akademiya Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut geofiziki, Tbilisi.  
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods) (Electric waves)

KEBULADZE, V. V. and LASHINHI, A. S.

"Some Data for Studying the Effect of Meteorological Factors on Terrestrial Local Electric Fields".  
Soobshch. AN Gruz SSR, 14, No 6, pp 329-335, 1953

The effect of storms and precipitations on terrestrial currents is analyzed. Data is gathered in Dusheti and Tsilhisdzkhvari (Georgian SSR) and at Dusheti Tbilissi, Pasanaursk, and Bakuriansk hydrometeorological stations during the time interval of 1948-1952. The perturbations of terrestrial currents caused by storms should be taken under consideration in morphologic analysis of terrestrial fields. (RZhFiz, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

*Inst. Geophysics, Georg SSR Acad Sci.*

KEBULADZE, V.V.

Some results of electric prospecting in the Baraletskaya Basin.  
Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR 13:79-89 '54. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Baraletskaya Basin--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

KEBULADZE, V.V.; TOROZOVA, L.I.

Radioactivity of the Borzhomi and Surami mineral waters [in Georgian  
with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst.geofiz. AN Gruz.SSR 13:131-135  
'54. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Borzhomi--Mineral waters) (Surami--Mineral waters)

KEBULADZE, V. V. and BUKHNIKASHVILI, A. V.

"Effect of Erratic Currents on the Recordings of Local Electric Currents".  
Soobshch. AN Gruz SSR, 15, No 8, pp 513-516, 1954

Analysis of terrestrial local electric currents carried out during 1950-1952 in the village Tsikhisdzhvari in the Borzhom region revealed that at certain hours the recordings of the latitudinal and longitudinal current component are affected by peculiar pulses generated by erratic currents, originated by the passing of electric trains on the railroad line Khashuri-Borzhom which at the nearest point is only 15 km away. This effect is attenuated if a waterway separates the observing point from the train. (RZhFiz, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

*Inst. Geophysics, AS Geo. SSR*

15-57-12-17159

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,  
p 63 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kebuladze, V. V.

TITLE: The Methods and Some Results of Stationary Observations  
of the Earth's Electric Currents in Dusheti and  
Tsikhis Dzhvari (Georgian SSR) /О методике и неко-  
торых резул'tатах стационарных наблюденй над-  
земными электрическими токами в Дusheti и Tsikhis-  
dzhvari (Gruzinskaya SSR) /

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geofiz. AN GruzSSR, 1955, Vol 14, pp 171-197

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry  
Card 1/1

15-1957-3-3677

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,  
pp 171-172 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bukhnikashvili, A. V., Kebuladze, V. V.

TITLE: The Question of the Stationary Electrical Field About  
Sulfide Deposits (K voprosu o statsionarnosti elektri-  
cheskogo polya sul'fidnykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1955, vol 16, Nr 2, pp 109-111

ABSTRACT: For two and a half months systematic measurements were  
taken of the potential differences between the two most  
anomalous points in a natural electrical field produced  
by an ore deposit (disseminated chalcopyrite ore and  
nodules of the same mineral in association with pyrite).  
The electrical field showed a change with time. The  
deviations from an average value of potential difference  
ranged from 1% to 17%, and on one occasion reached 29%.  
At times of deviation, the increase or decrease was not  
observed to be in any particular direction. The gener-  
ally used method of closing the measuring circuit during

Card 1/2

KEBULADZE, V.V.

Feasibility of using telluric current disturbances and long-period variations in geological explorations. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. (MLRA 9:8)  
no.5:613-616 My '56.

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki.  
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

KREULADZE V. V.

Relationship between regional terrestrial currents and magnetic  
fields. Trudy Inst.geofiz. AN Gruz.SSR 15:37-60 '56. (MIRA 10:7)  
(Terrestrial electricity) (Magnetism, Terrestrial)

BUKHNIKKASHVILI, A. V. and KEBULADZE, V. V.

~~KEBULADZE, V. V.~~

"The Nature of Regional Telluric Currents and Their Relation to Geology."

The International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy; Abstracts of the Reports at the XI General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics ) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1957. 46 p.

Abstract: Telluric currents have interested scientists for a long time but the lack of systematic studies and the irregular distribution of stations prevents definite conclusions. Statistical examination of around-the-clock observations at the Dusheti station (Caucasus), led the authors to the opinion that the potential difference in a telluric field can be divided into the constant and the variable components. The latter depend on the sun's diurnal, seasonal, annual and secular variations as well as the time of occurrence of extremes of these variations. At the same time, the meteorological factors and the type of electrode grounding play an important part in the creation of a potential. The review analyzes telluric storms and disturbances, their rates, frequencies and amplitudes. Parallelism of the horizontal component of the magnetic and the

latitudinal component of the telluric fields is fully established. The application of such currents to the study of geological structures in georgia seems to be particularly successful in determining the depth of the crystalline basement.

AUTHORS: Kharadze, Ye. K., Member, AS Georgian SSR 30-58-3-8/45  
Kebuladze, V. V. )  
Bukhnikashvili, A. V. ) Candidates of Physico-Mathematical  
Sciences  
Otorbayev, K. O. and Babadzhanov, P. B.

TITLE: According to the Plan of the International Geophysical  
Year (Po planu mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda)  
Investigations by the Scientists of Georgia, the Kirghiz  
Republic and of Tadzhikistan (Issledovaniya uchenykh Gruzii,  
Kirgizii i Tadzhikistana)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 56-58  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigations carried out by Georgia are concentrated in  
the Institute of Geophysics, in the Astrophysical Observatory  
Abastumani of the AS Georgian SSR, as well as in the institutions  
of the administration of the Hydrometeorological Service. The  
coordination of work is carried out by the Presidential  
Committee of the AS Georgian SSR under the presidency of  
president N. I. Muskhelishvili. The investigation in the fields  
of geomagnetic and geoelectric storms, as well as the

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According to the Plan of the International Geophysical Year  
Investigations by the Scientists of Georgia, the Kirghiz  
Republic and of Tadzhikistan

30-58-3-8/45

variations of the intensity of cosmic radiation is provided for in the working-plan. These stationary observations are carried out in the Geophysical Observatory Dushet and at the Station for Cosmic Radiation in Tbilisi. The observations are carried out since October 1st 1957 in a ionization chamber of the station Tbilisi. The observatory Abastumani carries out investigations concerning photo- and chromospheric formations on the sun and concerning the physical parameters of the upper atmosphere of the earth. A new telescope for solar investigations was set up in this observatory on the occasion of the Geophysical Year. The collaborators of AS Kirghiz SSR are to solve a series of important problems of modern glaciology by means of the example of glaciation of the Central Tyan'-Shan'. Both stationary and expeditionary investigations are carried out. The astronomic observatory Stalinabad of the AS Tadzhik SSR carries out investigations in the field of meteoric astronomy. The investigations are carried out by means of photographic, radiolocational and visual methods.

Classified

KEBULADZE, V.V.

Analysis of electrotelluric disturbances for the period  
1948-1956 based on diurnal records of the Dusheti Geophysical  
Observatory (Georgian S.S.R.) Trudy Inst.geofiz.AN Gruz.SSR  
17:315-355 '58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut geofiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.  
(Terrestrial electricity)

KEBULADZE, V.

"Sur quelques regularites du champ perturbe des courants telluriques."

report presented at the Intl. Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy, Symposium on Rapid Geomagnetic Variations, Utrecht, Netherlands, 1-4 Sep 59.

NODIA, M.Z., red.; KEBULADZE, V.V., red.

[Yearbook of geophysical observations, 1957] Ezhegodnik geofizicheskikh nabludenii, 1957. Tbilis, 1960. 153 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut geofiziki.  
(Georgia—Geophysics—Observations)

BUKHNIKASHVILI, A.V.; KEBULADZE, V.V.; IKSHKHI, A.S.

Results of experiments with the telluric current method in the  
Kartlian Plain. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 18:32-42 '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

(Kartlia--Electric prospecting)

KEBULADZE, V.V.; LASHKHI, A.S.

Results of studies on telluric currents at the Dusheti Electrotelluric  
Station in 1957. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 18:53-70 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Terrestrial electricity)

BUKINIKASHVILI, A.V.; KEDULADZE, V.V.; CHELIDZE, T.L.; GUGUNAVA, G.Ye.

Electrotelluric surveying in eastern Georgia using long-period variations. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 19:127-138 '60.  
(MIRA 14:9)

(Georgia--Electric prospecting)

NODIA, M.Z., red.; KEBULADZE, V.V., red.;

[Annual of geophysical observations, 1958] Ezhegodnik geofizicheskikh nabludeni, 1958. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1961. 151 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Tiflis. Institut geofiziki. (Geophysics--Observations)

29728

S/169/61/000/008/049/053

A006/A101

3.9410 (1482)

AUTHOR: Kebuladze, V.V.

TITLE: On some regularities of a disturbed telluric current field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 8, 1961, 42, abstract 80279  
(V sb. "Korotkoperiod. kolebaniya elektromagnitn. polya Zemli, no. 3", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 11 - 16, English summary)

TEXT: From observations made in 1948-1958 at the Dusheti station (Institut geofiziki AN GruzSSR - Institute of Geophysics, AS of GeorgianSSR) the author has singled out and investigated long-duration storms and disturbances of telluric currents, short-period disturbances of stable conditions (pc) and oscillation trains (pt). Disturbed oscillations in suddenly commencing storms have higher amplitudes than in gradually starting storms. The greatest number of disturbances begins from 04 to 18 hours and ends between 21 and 23 hours, universal time. The greatest number of disturbed hours was observed from 18 to 21 hours, the least number from 04 to 06 hours. The greatest amount of long-lasting storms and disturbances is associated with equinoxes, and the least number with solstices. Pc have  $T \sim (15 \div 20)$  sec and amplitudes from tenths to

Card 1/2